New Watchdog for the Court of St. James's.

Colonel Douglas Dawson, who has just been uppointed by King Edward to succeed the late General Sir Arthur Ellis as controller of the Lord Chamberlain's department, as permanent chief thereof and as Corberus of the Court of St. James's, since it is upon him that rests the re-James's, since it is upon him that rests the responsibility of keeping out everybody that is in first way objectionable, is a scion of an ancient house of the British aristocraey. He is a grandson of the second Lord Cremorne and a nephew of the first Earl of Dattrey, the recond earl of that lik, lits cousin, being the present chief of the Yorkshire and Irish family of Dawson. The first Lord Cremorne, by the bee, married as his second wife Philadelphia Freame, only daughter of Thomas Freame, of Philadelphia, who was himself married to Margaretta, daughter of William Penn, the founder of Philadelphia and Pennsylvenia.

Penn, the founder of Philadelphia and Pennsylvaria.

Colonel Dawson is a guardsman, took part in most of the Egyptian campaign, was with the fill-fated Sir Herbert Stewart at the hattle of About Klea at the time of the futile attempt to rescue Gordon at Khartoum, and spent five years as military attache at Vienna and another six years in the same capacity at Paris. Consequently, he is theroughly acquainted with the members of the foreign diplomatic corps and also with Continental society. He is quite rich, very good looking, and was at one time reported as about to be married to Miss Oxden Goelet, but eventually led to the altar about four years ago the fascinating widow of Herbert Oakley. He is the owner of Medmenham Abbey, at Mariow, on the Thames, so unenvisibly celebrated through the foundation there in the eighteenth century of the infamous Heilfire Club by that wicked Sir Francis Dashwood, who died as Lord le Despencer.

GRAND DUCHESS MARIA TO WED. Grand Duchess Maria Pavlovna, who has just become engaged to Prince William, Duke of Sundermania, second son of the Crown Prince of Swedermania, second son of the Crown Prince of Sweden, is a very comely girl of seventeen, who has been brought up entirely by her aunt, the widowed Grand Duchess Sergius, having loss her mother, the eidest and favorite daughter of the King of Greece, under very tragle circumstances, when she was a little more than a year old. Of her father the young grand duchess has seen but little, For, after the loss of his first wife, he gave himself up to a life of dissipation and pleasure that culminated in his sensational marriage with the diverced wife of his alde-de-camp. General Pistolkors, and his consequent exile from Russia. Of late the Czar has relented toward his uncle, to the extent of restoring to him his rank of general and his niguillettes of aide-de-camp to the sovereign, and has withdrawn the decree of exile issued against him. But he is not persona grata ereign, and has withdrawn the decree of exile is-sued against him. But he is not persona grata at court; his wife, who has obtained the Bavarian title of Countess Hohenfelsen, remains barred from Russia, and the couple consequently make their home in Paris. It is doubtful, indeed, whether Grand Duke Paul will even go to St. Petersburg for his daughter's wedding, as neither the wid-owed Czarina, nor yet the present Empress, have ever forgiven him the affront to which he subthem by bringing to a court ball at the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg his present con-sort, who was then still the wife of his aide-de-camp, all decked out from head to foot in the celebrated jewels of his mother, bequeathed to him as her favorite son.

Another Russlan Grand Duke making his home now permanently in Paris, in virtual exile, is Duke Alexis, who narrowly escaped being mobbed at a restaurant in the Bois de Boulogne he fight not long ago for his behavior in the ubile dining room with one of the most conspicuous women of the half-world of the French capital. To make matters worse, it happened to be anniversary of the destruction of the Russian set by Admiral Togo, a catastrophe largely due the defective condition of the Muscovite ships and of their armannt for which Gread Fuke and of their armament, for which Grand Duke Alexis, as the Grand Admiral of the Russian navy, was primarily responsible. That he should have chosen this date of all others to banquet one of able restaurant, frequented by the very best peo-ple in Paris, excited the utmost indignation of those present and has shocked not only the sense of propriety, but also the patriotic susceptibilities of the French.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS MOBBED.

POBIEDONOSTSEFF'S PAPERS STOLEN.

Something very much akin to consternation reigns fust at present in official circles at St. Petersburg, owing to the discovery of the mysterious disapemi-official papers of the late Pobledonostseff, for many years Procurator of the Holy Synod of the National Church, and for the quarter of a cen-tury preceding his death the most powerful and influential man in Russia. After his death instrucwere given that his papers, including his er, his confidential correspondence with the ent Czar, with Alexander III and Alexander etc. should be turned over to the keepers of imperial archives, or else destroyed. As is imperial archives, or else destroyed. As is ally the case in Russia, no attempt was made these orders into execution until some cor siderable time after the demise, and it was then found that every vestige of his papers had van-

isned.

The conviction prevails that the papers have been smuggled out of the country, with the view to been smuggled out of the country, with the view to their publication, and at the present moment the Russian secret police and other unavowed agents of the Russian government are busy in every civilized capital, even in this country, endeavoring to trace the papers: if possible, to recover them, and at all costs to prevent their publication, no matter by what means. In fact, while acquitting the Russian government of any responsibility as to the ways and mean; employed by their emissaries in this affair, I cannot help adding that it would be something like, tempting Providence for any publishing house to admit that it had the Possiedonostieff papers in its possession with the view oledonosiseff papers in its possession with the view to their being printed.

PRINCE TALKS YIDDISH.

Gifted as are the rulers of Europe in the mastery of languages, there is but one of them who has taken the trouble to learn Yiddish, namely, Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, whose veins, it is true, contidn a strong strain of Jewish blood. Recently the Prince granted an audience at Sofia to the Jewish culptor Professor Boritz Schatz, who halls from actuptor Professor Boritz Schatz, who halls from Lithuania, and who is now head of the Jewish Arts and Crafts School in Jerusalem. He relates that his conversation with the prince took place wholly in Yiddish, which Ferdinand spoke fluently and without the allocated and proceedings of m riodism, which Ferdinand spoke fluently and without the slightest difficulty. It is worthy of note that whereas in Rumania, in Servia and in Russia, anti-Semiltism is a constant source of trouble and disturbance, Bulgaria has been entirely free from anything of the kind. This is largely, if not wholly, due to the influence of Prince Ferdinand.

MISSING ARCHDUKE HAD NO HAIR. With regard to the stories published in the Paris "Figuro" as to the return to Europe of the long missing Archduke John, who, on being deprived in 1891 of his imperial rank and titles, assumed the name of John Orth, it is only necessary to point out that the people who pretend to have recognized him and to vouch for his identity never knew him before his disappearance. They describe him as a man "whose handsome dark hair shows signs of gray." Now, Archduke John was entirely baild, without a vestige of hair on his head, and used to wear wigs, which, when suffering from the heat, he would remove in the most unconventional manner, for the purpose of cooling his head. It was a bailness which had lasted for fifteen years at the time of his disappearance, and if he had survived until now it is not believable that he could have recovered the hirsuite adornments provided by nature. It must not be forgoiten that the German and austrian courts have all issued decrees ordering the payment to his estate of the marine insurance on the ship Margherita, on which he sailed from La Plata for Valparaiso, stating that it had been definitely established to their satisfaction by Lloyds and the other concerns of the same kind that the vessel in question had been lost, with all on board, on her way around Cape Horn.

Had it not been for Archduko John's strange will, which directed that his estate be held in trust for thirty years ofter the announcement of his death. name of John Orth, it is only necessary to point

Had it not been for Archdules John's strange will, which directed that his estate be held in trust for thirty years ofter the announcement of his death, his properly would have long since been divided among his relatives. The property in Austria, which includes the Castle of Orth, near Gmunden, amounts to about \$1,00,000, and is maraged by a Viennese lawyer, Dr. Frederick Rechen, appointed to such by the Viennese courts on the death of the late Chevaller von Hoberer, who was the missing trobulke's lawyer, and who held his power of attorney. The bonds and jewels are deposited for safekeeping in the so-called Depositerant at Vienna, a sort of trust company, organized for the purpose of taking charge of property held in trust. The missing archdule's will will, therefore, not be opened, for its contents known, nor its provisions put late execution before the year [52], when the thirty years from the sailing on board his ship Margherite will have elapsed.

TWO EARONETS OF NOTE.

Just at the present moment, when there is so much discussion in England about the costume to be worn by the Jamsel taking the part of Lady Godiva in the great historical pageant as Coventry,

it is interesting to find the descendant of the original Lady Godiva and of her husband, Leofric, Earl of Mercia, namely, Sir James de Hoghton, presiding, at the annual general meeting of the standing council of the baronetage in London. Sir Lanes, whose, here extended to the control of the baronetage in London. standing council of the baronetage in London. Sir James, whose baronetey is the second in seniority in the order of creation, makes his home at Hoghton Tower, in Lancashire, where the family has been established since the Norman Conquest, the present mansion itself, however, dating from the reign of Queen Elizabeth, She, as well as her three successors, was a frequent visitor there, and it is at Hoghten Tower that King James I is said to have, in a moment of high good humor and mirth, knighted the goodly joint of beef placed before him, which has ever since been known by the name of sirioin. The table on which this historic piece of beef was thus distinguished by the

toric piece of beef was thus distinguished by the crown is still preserved at Hoghton Tower.

Another bit of festive history associated with King James's visit to Hoghton on that occasion was the presentation to him by a great number of was the presentation to find by a great number of tradespeople, peasants and servants of a petition to the effect that they might be allowed to take their diversions after divine service on Sundays, King James showed himself willing to relieve the strictness of the Subhath observance lews in their forcer, and the result.

strictness of the Sabbath observance lews in their favor, and the result was his promulgation of a decree, known as the "Book of Sports," enumerating and describing certain pastimes which may be played in Lancashire on Sundays without any interference on the part of the authorities.

Sir James de Hoghton was supported at the baronetage meeting the other day by the vice-president of the standing council, or committee, old Admiral Sir Lambton Loraine, who is able to boast of being the only Englishman on whom the freedom of the city of New York has been conferred since Revolutionary days. Sir Lambton Loraine, while captain in command of the British warship Niobe, happened to enter the port of Havana when the Spaniards were about to indulge in a wholesale execution of the American and English passengers captured on board the Virginius in 1878. Six Loraine was the standards were about to indust in 1878. Six Loraine was the standards and English passengers captured on board the Virginius in 1878. Six Loraine was the standards and the standards and the standards are standards and the standards and the standards are standards as the standards are standards and the standards are standards. a wholesale execution of the American and English passengers captured on board the Virginius in
1873. Sir Lambton promptly intervened in their beholf and threatened to blow every Spanish gunboat
and vessel then in Havana to pieces and to bombard the city unless the butchery, which had already begun, was at once stopped and the prisoners
released. Sir Lambton's timely interference, if energetic, was efficacious, and out in Montana the
miners were so deligated with him that they sent
him a gold brick—that is to say, a brick of pure gold
—in token of their admiration. The Loraines are a
very ancient family, which came over with William
the Conqueror, who conferred upon them the lands
in Northumberland and in Durham which they
held until the beginning of the nineteenth century,
when certain banking failures rendered their sale
necessary. The baronetcy held by Sir Lambton Loraline dates from the reign of King Charles I.

LENIENCY FOR A GIFTED MURDERER.

One of the most beautiful and successful portraits n clay that have ever been produced of any member of the Italian royal family is a group showing Queen Helena of Italy with her little boy, the heir apparent, known as the Frince of Piedmont, who is now about to celebrate his third birthday. It is the work of the well known Italian sculptor Cifariello, who has been for more than eighteen months in prison at Naples, awaiting trial for the murder of his wife. The authorities have permitted him to exercise his art while in jail, providing him with clay. With the features of Queen Helen he was familiar, but postcard pictures of the little crown prince are all that he has had at his disposal to serve a greatly of the shill. posal to serve as a model of the child. So ex posal to serve as a model of the child. So ex-quisite is the group that the nuthorities of the prison have taken it upon themselves to authorize its reproduction in bronze, and there is no doubt that it will soen find its way into the possession of King Victor Emmanuel. The latter is so de-voted to his wife and children that he will find it extremely difficult to refrain from yielding to popular sentiment, which is altogether in favor o dealing very leniently with the imprisoned sculptor, not because he is innocent of killing his wife but for the reasons that he is so great an artist and that it is felt that men of his genius cannot be judged by ordinary standards. In fact, every one is already busy making excuses for Cifariello's crime and the memory of his ill fated wife, now in he grave, is sharing the fate that so often falls to the lot of the helpmates of men endowed with genfus MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

INDORSES CARL SCHURZ MEMORIAL.

Bishop Potter Praises Patriotism of Country's Adopted Son.

Bishop Potter has indersed the movement to build a memorial to Carl Schurz. In a letter sent ecently to the Carl Schurz Memorial Committee,

at No. 11 Broadway, he said:
"With all citizens of New York who have recognized his conspicuous services to the higher civism, both in the community and in the Republic, I have the heartiest sympathy with the effort to commemorate the distinguished services and rare person-

orate the distinguished services and rare personality of the late Cari Schurz.

"His services were of value and his memory deserves to be kept green among us because Mr. Schurz was so fine and high an illustration of the devotion of one horn and bred under other skies to our ideals and institutions. In this point of view his services to the country were quite unique, and I should rejoice to see them worthly commemorated."

Contributions to the memorial fund, of which Isaac N. Seligman is treasurer, now amount to \$76,476.41.

ABBE KLEIN ON WAY HERE.

He Is to Deliver a Series of Lectures at Chicago and to Speak at Chautauqua.

Paris, June 30 .- Abbé Felix Klein, the well known lerical author, sailed yesterday for the United States on La Provence. Abbé Klein has long taken an active interest in American affairs, his transla-tion into French of the life of Father Hecker, the tion into French of the life of Father Hecker, the American philosopher priest, having aroused wide-spread European discussion on "Americanism." He is one of the most intellectual of the French clericals, a member of the faculty of the University of Paris and an author whose works have recently been crowned by the French Academy. Two of his recent works, "In the Land of the Strenuous Life" and "Theoryery of the Old World by a Student recent works. In the Land of the Strendous Life and "Discovery of the Old World by a Student from Chicago," compare social, educational, artistic and religious conditions in Europe and America. Abbé Klein will remain for a time in New York and will then deliver a series of lectures before the University of Chicago on French Church and social conditions. He has also been invited to au-dress the Chautauqua Assembly and visit a number of other points. He will return to France in August and will utilize his American observations for another work on economic, social and political conditions in the United States.

MORE BIBLES FOR IMMIGRANTS.

New York Society Adopts New Plan to Increase the Distribution.

The New York Bible Society has adopted a plan for wider distribution of Bibles, particularly among immigrants as they land at Ellis Island and among foreign residents. At present two agents are at Ellis Island distributing Bibles. Last year \$3,000 Bibles, in thirty-four languages, were distributed. Of these 45,000 went to immigrants, the others to immates of hospitals, prisons and other places. One agent visited 3,266 incoming ships.

It is now purposed to increase largely the distribution. Pamphlets which the society has just

It is now purposed to increase largely the distribution. Pamphlets which the society has just issued show the magnitude of the work. They say the first Bible printed in New York was in 1792, George Washington being the owner of a copy. The original cost was \$150, but it has now been reduced

A WEDDING.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Binghamton, N. Y., June 30.—James Freeland Lewis, of New York, and Miss Page Selden Ellyson, of Newport News, Va., were married by the Rev. A. B. Hegaman in this city last evening. The bridgeroom is a Wall Street broker, and the bride is the daughter of Robert Selden Ellyson, a descendant of one of the oldest families in Virginia.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

A man from Philadelphia sert a message to Messrs. Brady and Grismer that they were infringing his copyright of "The Man of the Hour." They have had dozens of such messages from all parts of the country, and spent \$20 to find out how many copyrights were held on plays having the same name as that now drawing crowds to the Savoy Theatre. The Librarian of Congress sent back a list showing that at least eighty-seven copyrights were held on "The Man of the Hour," but these "men" have yet to see the light of day.

George M. Cohen has written a song for "The George M. Cohan has written a song for "The Foliles of 1997" called "The Doctor Says I Haven't Long to Live and I'm Going to Enjoy Myself." Miss Emma Carus will sing it next week.

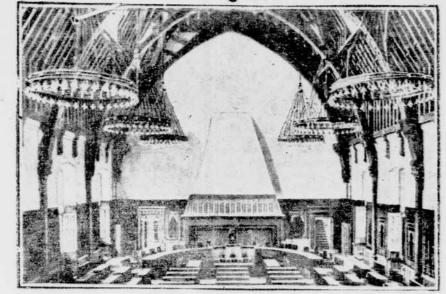
The twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of the Canino Theatre takes place to-right. La Pelite Adelaide, of "The Orchid" company, will be one of the special features.

Rida Johnson Young, author of "The Boys of Company B," has been engaged by the Shuberts to write the libretto of a new musical comedy for

Paul Gilmore will be seen next sesson in George V. Hobart's "The Power That Governs," in which Creston Clarke will appear. Both are under the management of Jules Murry.

The Shuberts announce that the entire cast of "Fascinating Flora" will be taken to the Waldorf Theatre, London, in September.

THE RIDDERZAAL ARRANGED FOR THE PEACE CONFERENCE.



The Ridderzaal, where the second peace conference is being held, stands on the seastern side of the Binnenhof or Inner Court of the ancient official buildings of The Hague. The Binnenhof occupies the site of a palace built in 1250 by Count Wullam of Holland. Within the court on May 13, 1619, John of Barneveld, Chancellor of Holland, was put to death by his rival, Prince Maurice,

—Hiustrated London News.

DEFEND "SPITZ" BULLET

United States Officers See No Triple Alliance for Inviolability of Ground for Objection at The Hague.

Washington, June 30.-The report from the Hague conference that a disposition exists in certain quarters to raise the question of prohib iting the use of the rifle bullet adopted by Germany, Great Britain, France and America has served to perplex the experts of the army and navy ordnance bureaus here. Even the medical officers in both services are at a loss to conjecture what reasonable ground of objection can found against the use of the new cupro

nickel, sharp pointed 1906 model bullet. It was reported from The Hague that this 'spitz' bullet was more dangerous than th 'dum-dum' bullet, but the experts here agre that the new one is, if anything, more humans than the old bullet, so far as concerns the nature of the wound inflicted by it.

But according to the ordnance officers, in on way, at least, the new bullet is likely to be mor dangerous than the old, and that is in killing o wounding more soldiers. It was designed ex-pressly for that purpose. This is not because the bullet deforms upon striking an object, but because, owing to its higher velocity, the bullet has a remarkably flat trajectory. The consequence is that, travelling in an almost horizon within the 1,000-yards range, which the old bul let would pass clean over. Thus, the list of fa talities would probably be largely increased, but as no nation has heretofore made any objection on that score when the absolute necessity of wa enstrated, it cannot now be regarded as

The new ball is known in Europe as the "spitz" builet; was originally designed by the French and was soon adopted by the Germans. The United States ordnance officers last year made an exhaustive set of experiments to test its worth, and decided in its favor. It is not in use in the military service at present because it is not deemed well to i the it until a sufficient supply is on hand for the entire army. The manufacture is going on as rapidly as the cartridge makers of the country can meet the demands of the War Department, and it is estimated that within six months the new shell will be recidy

The physical properties of the new ball, a compared with the cld, are marked by lightness compared with the cld, are marked by lightyess and extreme sharpness. It weighs 150 grains, whereas the present standard bullet weighs 220 grains. It is projected by 51.5 grains of n@roglycerine powder, while the old ball used only 42 grains, and this combination of increased powder charge and decreased weight of projectile results in an increase of the velocity of the ball from 2,200 feet a second for the old ball to 2,800 feet for the new. To the eye the most to 2,800 feet for the new. To the eye the most marked difference is the keen point of the new ball. The present standard bullet has a rounded or "snub" nose, the new ball begins to taper toward the point the moment it leaves the cartridge shell, and is exceedingly sharp in com-parison with the other.

MANAGER AND ACTRESS WEDDED.

Edward Price and Miss Catherine Countiss Surprise Their Friends.

Edward Price, general manager of the Interstate Amusement Company and at present directing the Jardin de Paris for Florenz Ziegfeld, ir., and Miss Catherine Counties, an actress, were married yes-terday at the First Methodist Church of Mount Vernon by the Rev Dr. Otho F. Bartholow. The wedding was terday at the First Methodist Church of Mount Vernon by the Rev Dr. Otho F. Bartholow.

The wedding was a surprise to Mr. Price's brothers in the theatrical business. In fact, Mr. Price was thought to have gone on a pilgrimage with his brother friars. Instead he stayed on Broadway, and yesterday afternoon he and Miss Countiss, in company with W. H. Clendenen, treasurer of the New York Theatre, and Benjamin Richert, drave to Mount Vernon in an automobile and later returned as man and wife.

Mr. Price has been manager for John McCullough, Richard Mansfield, Mrs. Carter and other artists of note. His wife was leading woman in

lough. Richard Mansheld, Mrs. Carter and other artists of note. His wife was leading woman in the Columbia Stock Company, Portland, Ore., for two years and appeared as Vivie last winter in the revival of "Mrs. Warren's Profession" at the Manhattan Theatre. She wes chairman of the racing wheel of the Professional Women's League at the Actors' Fund Fair and Mr. Price was head of the

MISS ELIZABETH NEY DEAD.

Sculptor Was Grandniece of Napoleon's Famous Marshal.

* [By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Austin, Tex., June 39.—Miss Ellizabeth Ney, a sculptor, died at her home here to-day. She was born in Westphalia, Germany. Her father was a nephew of Napoleon's marshal.

She worked with Rauch for many years, and then

She worked with that the same of the same ment. She came to Texas many years ago.

MAX H. MEYERS.

MAX H. MEYERS.

Max H. Meyers, a well known theatrical manager and producer of vaudeville sketches, died suddenly yesterday morning of acute indigestion at his rooms in the American Theatre Apartments, in West 42d street. He was thirty-seven years old, and had been in the theatrical business from the time he quit school: He owned a third interest in "Fantana," and had several popular vaudeville attractions on the Keith & Proctor and other circuits. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, a Mystic Shriner, an Elk and a Friar. Funeral services will be held to-morrow in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

CZAR AND CZARINA TO TAKE A CRUISE. St. Petersburg, June 30.—The Emperor and Empress will soon start on their annual cruise in the Finnish Architectage. They expect to land at various points along the coast.

PRESIDENT'S SONS ARRIVE.

Oyster Bay, June 30.—Theodora Roosevelt, jr., and Kermit Roosevelt have arrived at Sagamore Hill Kernit Roosevelt have arrived at Sagamore Hill to spend their vacations. Theodore came from Harvard and Kernit from Groton, Mass., where he is attending the Harvard preparatory school. The President and his family attended church in the village as usual to-day.

FIRST BRITISH MINISTER TO PANAMA. FIRST BRITISH MINISTER 10 PARKED.

Colon, June 30.—Claude C. Mallet, for many years Colon, June 30.—Claude C. Mallet, for many years British Consul at Panama, arrived here this morn-British Consul at Panama, arrived here this morn-British Consul at Panama. The newspapers here pay a Minister to Panama. The newspapers here pay a Minister to Panama. The newspapers here pay a Minister to Mr. Mallet's well merited promotion. He tribute to Mr. Mallet's well merited promotion. He tribute to Mr. Mallet's well merited promotion. However, and Mrs. Gorge F. Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Morgan.

William L. Douglass.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Crown-Mrs. 1, C. Ewald Falls.

J. C. Ewald Falls.

Travellers who sailed on the Columbia for Glassics of degrees; average for corresponding date last year, 82 degrees; average for native and British residents.

Private Property At Sea.

DELEGATES CONFER.

The Hague, June 30 .- Profiting by the holiday, the leading plenipotentiaries met privately to-day to exchange views on the principal ques Choate and General Horace Porter conversed at length with Sir Edward Frye and Sir Ernest M. Satow, of the British delegation; Professor de Martens, of Russia; Count Tornielli, of Italy, and Dr. Kriege, of Germany, while William L. Buchanan, who was the chairman of the Ameri-

rty at sea raised by several Latin-American countries, which, having no merchant marine, think that the abolition of the right of capture and of privateering will deprive them of a weapon dreaded by their enemies. The whole Triple Alliance, however, strongly supports this proposition. Indeed, among the numerous secret locuments distributed to-day in scaled envelopes o the delegates are definite declarations to that

The Austrian delegation issued the following

"The inviolability of private property at se having been the object of many serious works and judicial studies, is now so generally acknowledged that a new discussion of this principle is merely a recapitulation, more or less identical with those uttered many times by the most cometent and erudite scholars. Austria, taking nto account private interests and the essenfially humanitarian object of this principle, adopted it long ago. It, therefore, wishes to state that it will follow the most liberal point of dew regarding the capture and confiscation of

Italy makes the following statement:
"Italy being among the signatory powers of
the Declaration of Paris, on March 30, 1856, regarding the abolition of privateering, strongly dhere's to the doctrine so tenaciously supported y the United States. In the conference of 1890, Italy stated her position, but as the pres-ent conference might not be in a position to take a position completely favorable to the in-violability of private property at sea, the Italian delegation express their desire that the course propositions be presented and

Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, head of the German delegation, stated to The Associated Press that Germany's attitude in this matter

was entirely favorable.

The other American proposition, the collection of pecuniary debts without the employment of force, is gaining favor. It will be discussed on Tuesday. General Porter will explain its true scope, but it is understood that some amend-ments will be presented.

Furthermore, the American delegation, among various suggestions to strengthen the Court of Arbitration at The Hague, is credited with the intention of proposing that the permanent arbiters here be judges instead of diplomatists.

The idea that the peace conference be held at fixed periods finds opposition, especially from some of the leading powers, who are of the opinion that it will be impossible to prearrange he meetings of the conference, which would be unable to assemble and work profitably under of a war.

to-day it appears that the powers are de-termined to take this opportunity of settling the question of the transformation of merchantmen into warships, in order to avoid a repeti-tion of incidents such as that of the seizure of the steamship Maiacca by the Russians in the Russo-Japanese War, which resulted solely from want of international agreement.

The Russians, evidently remembering their later experiences, wish to define a warship as "any vessel commanded by a naval officer, with crew subject to the military code."
The Russian statement with regard to a war-

ship further says: "Such a vessel must fly a war flag by order of its government, which applies from the moment of the issue of such an order, and the vessel must be inscribed in the list of warships in that country." A British definition is more precise and is like

ly to be supported by the United States, Germany and Italy. The Japanese proposition confines the trans-

formation of merchantmen into warships "to national ports, territorial waters or ports and territorial waters occupied by a state wishing to effect such transformation. The Italian proposal follows: "Merchantmen can only be transformed on

condition of their being placed under a naval officer and furnished with acrew subject to military discipline. Merchantmen leaving the ter-ritorial waters of their own country after the opening of hostilities cannot change their character on the open sea or the waters of another The Dutch government proposes that trans

formed merchantmen must be commanded by naval officers and must fly a flag at the stern and masthead. The transformation may only be made in a national port, where they must be provided with a commission furnished by a competent authority. Baron von Bieberstein returned to-night from

Baden Baden without having seen the Emperor. WILLS OF GARIBALDI FOUND.

Leghorn, June 30.—Several wills in the handwrit-ing of Gluseppi Garibald, the Italian liberator, have been found among old papers in a locksmith's shop. They have been "unded over to the prefect of Leghorn.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS. Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from abroad were:

UMBRIA FROM LIVERPOOL Mrs. E. M. Briggs.
Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Duffy.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hall.
A. F. Holland.
Dr. Leinnd O. Howard.
J. W. Thompson. LA TOURAINE FROM HAVRE. W. P. E. Preston. F. H. Wyman. Miss M. Jones.

Mrs. C. J. Stephens. Miss M. Jones.
MOLTKE PROM NAPLES.
Professor M. B. Anderson, Dr. and Mrs. Charles P.
Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Catlin. Estabrook.
Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Crown- Mrs. D. H. Johnson,
Inspirit, Who sailed on the Columbia for Glasgrays on Saturday were:

LONG FOR FRESH AIR. .

Children in Squalor Appeal to Tribune Fund to Aid Them.

"Won't you please set me go to the country? I went last year and I played and had a good time and I want to go again. I am eight years old, and

can't my two brothers and sister go, too?" This was one of the numerous notes received by The Tribune Fresh Air Fund not long ago. Like all such cases the family had to be investigated to see whether it was worthy before the Fresh Air Fund could send the children away. A Tribune re-

porter was sent out to do the work. He went to the address on the East Side and, entering a dark hall, made his way up four flights of dark, dirty stairs, at last arriving at a door at which he knocked. Come in," a voice called. "Come in," a voice called.

It was not a pleasant sight that met his eyes. He found himself in a room that evidently was a kitchen, dining room, pantry, sitting room and parlor for a large family. In a chair by a table sat a woman, large and strong, hair unkempt, dress torn down the front and hearing evidences of having accumulated unlimited quantities of grease for ness past shoes out at the toes and.

dress torn down the front and hearing evidences of having accumulated unlimited quantities of grease for ages past, shoes out at the toes and face swarthy and red.

At the table sat four children sating their evening meal. On the table lay a loaf of bread. Each child had a cup of some black stuff that was drawn from a dincy looking teaped on a dinger looking stove. About the room were strewn all sorts of things—articles of clothing, shoes, one or two boxes, two or three in cans and two broken down chairs. The single window epened on a back yard that was just as dirty as the room, having a much larger assortment of the cans and other rubbish. From the first roem it was possible to see a second, the bedroom. The interfer of this room was so dark that not much could be seen, except a bed, on which was piled in dis deely fashion some ragsed bedelothing. The smeal that emanated from the whole place was sickening.

The children were the only bright spots in the room, for, strange as it may seem, their faces, dirty as they were, had not yet lost their childish beauty. The reporter did not ask any questions before deciding that they were worthy to go away, so he explained his mission and asked:

"Would you like them to go to the country?"

"Sure! Take them along," was the ropy.

Would you like them to go to the country?"

"Sure! Take them along," was the reply.
So the confiden will be sent to one of the homes
for two weeks, where they will come under altogether different influences. With them will go
undreds of other children that come from homes where the conditions are equally bad. Every one of these children who goes will have a chance to get what to him now is the most important thing in the world-a new view of life. Unless he gets it, the question may well be asked. What chance has he?

The question may also be asked as to whether the Buchanan, who was the chairman of the American delegation which attended the Pan-American Congress, discussed affairs with several of the South American delegates.

The guestion may also be assed as to whether the view of life that the child gets in his two weeks outing is really of lasting benefit. Does it really accomplish anything? There is hardly a mission are that has not at least one or two tales of what has happened along this line. A year ago a man was speaking on fresh air in Montclair, N. J. At the close of the meeting a young, prosperous looking man grasped his hand and remarked:

of man grasped his hand and remarked:
"I'm what you might call a living example of
the benefits of the fresh air movement. My father
sed to drink, and I was sent from a poor home
in the East Side for a two weeks, visit to the
ountry. I got a sort of a shock at first, but went

country. I got a sort of a shock at first, but went back home with an idea of being something different from the people around me. I have a pleasant home out here now. I wish you could come and see my wife and babies."

Another Instance is told by a missionary in Broome street of an Italian boy who went out from an untidy, illiterate family soon after the movement started thirty years ago. He also saw that all people did not live as his people did. He now occupies a good position with an insurance company in this city.

There are a great many children in New York hat need just such a chance as this. A trip to the country may be the making of their lives. The applications from children and missionaries continue to pour in. The number that can be sent away, however, is limited by the funds on hand and by the number of places to which children may so. Not mail every child the country are and by the number of places to which children may go. Not until every child that ought to go away is sent will the Fresh Air Fund be satisfied.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

'In memory of Lucia.' New Haven, Cenn.... Previously acknowledged Total June 30, 1907 ...

UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL OPENS. The New York University Summer School opens t University Heights to-day. So large has been the enrolment that several fraternity houses will have to be used as dormitories. Fifteen members of the teaching corps of the public schools will be among the instructors. Many teachers will go directly from the work to the summer school for the instruction in pedagogies.

GENERAL LONG DEAD.

Madrid, June 30.—General Lono, the Minister of Var, died to-day. General Lono received his port-olio from Premier Maura last January.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS BELMONT-D O Ives, St. Louis EMPIRE-J. Rannez, Madrid, Spain, GRAND-L. F. McGever, London HOLLAND-C. A. Heussler, London. MANHATTAN-H. A. Alexander, France. MURRAY HILL-Louis Findlay, Glusgow, Scotland. WALDORF-ASTORIA-C. F. Brooker, Ansonia, Conn. WOLCOTT-B. M. Price, Yokohama; Mrs. H. L. Wilson, Paris; Dr. C. L. Lindley, Lakewood.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

New York University Summer School opens, 10 a.m., First meeting Public Utilities Commission, No. 329 Broad-way, 10 a.m. Mass meeting to discuss building of more subways, under suspices of Manhattan Single Tax Club, Cooper Union, Entertainment Young Women's Christian Association, No. 7 East 15th street, 8 p. m.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.-Washington, June 30 The month just closed was the coolest June on record in Washington in the last seventy-five years, and this is probably true of New England, the Middle Atlantic States and the lower lake region. Elsewhere in the United States temperatures were lower than usual, but the negative departures were not so great. There were two periods of coild weather in Northern districts, viz., from the 1st to the 15th and again from the 27th until the close of the month. As in previous cold Junes, the distribution of atmospheric pressure over the Canadian maritime provinces and the Northern States was such as to cause a predominance of ocean winds in Northeastern districts and a blockade of the continental lows either in the Ohio Valley or off the New England coast. The only secasomable temperatures of the month occurred between the 1sth and the 2 % and these were of short duration. In the last twenty four hours the weather has been cloudy and rainy in New England, the Middle Atlantic States. Florida, the upper Mississippi Valley, the upper lake region and the Northern Rocky Mountain region. The temperature has risen, in the Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic States, but is still below the season's average in the last named and the New England states. The temperature has risen, in the Ohio Valley and the Northern New York, also in the upper Mississippi Valley was the interest of the New England and Northern New York, also in the lower Mississippi Valley and the upper lake region, the lower Mississippi Valley and affected for Monday in New England and Northern New York, also in the lower Mississippi Valley and affected for Monday in New England and Northern New York, also in the lower Mississippi Valley and affected for Monday in New England and Northern New York, also in the lower Mississippi Valley and affected for Monday in New England and Northern New York, also in the lower Mississippi Valley and first high seaton and the Ohio Valley, also in the lower Mississippi vin the East but showers are probable in the lake region and n Washington in the last seventy-five years, and this is recenst for Special Localities.—For New England Eastern New York, showers to-day in north and portions; Tuesday fair and warmer; southwest winds
For Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware
and Maryland, fair and warmer to-day; Tuesday partly
cloudy, light to fresh west winds.
For the District of Columbia, fair and warmer to-day;
Tuesday, increasing cloudiness, light southwest winds.
For Western Pennsylvania and Western New York,
fair to-day, followed by showers and cooler Monday
night or Tuesday; southwest winds.

Local Official Record.—The following official recor from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the ten perature for the last twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

Married.

Marriage notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE will be republished in The Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra charge.

CHASE—SMITH—On Friday, June 28, at the of the bride's parents, No. 635 St. Mark's ave lyn. Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edw. dolph Smith, to Mr. William Bunton Chase, of N. Y.

Notices of marriages and decths must with full name and address.

Died. Death notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE will be epublished in The Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra

charge.

BOSTWICK—On Saturday, June 29, Charlotte E., da ter of the late James H. and Maria M. Bostwick, merly of Auburn, N. Y. Funeral services will be on Monday, July 1, at 3:20 p. m., at the Church o Redeemer, 4th ave. and Pactific st., Brooklyn. Au (N. Y.) papers please copy.

HUSS-At Shell Island, Conn., on June 28, 1 Henry Huss, aged 66 years. Funeral serv held at his late residence, No. 48 Valentin Vernon, on Monday, July 1, at 8 o'clock p.

PAYNE—At Stamford, Conn., on Sunday, Jun-after a short Illness, Anna Virginia Payne, A. W. Payne, in the 77th year of her age, private. No flowers. ALOMON—Suddenly, at Dobbs Ferry, June: Muy, beloved wife of Walter J. Salomon, in year of her age. Services will be held at Sale Cemetery on Monday afternoon, July 1, at 2:38

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

Is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Cen-tral Station. Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys and by carriage. Lots \$125 up. Telephone 4855 Grannerus for Book of Views or representative. Office, 20 East 236 St. New York City.

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Six Months, \$1.00
Twelve Months, \$1.00
SunDay Only:
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mann.
Crédit Lyonnais, Bureau des Estrangers.
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The Figaro Office.
Saarbach's News Exchange, No. 9 Rue St. George
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GENEVA—Lombard, Odler & Co. and Union Bank.
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Via Tornabuoni.
Maquay & Co., Bankers.
MILAN—Saarbach's News Exchange, Via le Monte,
forte, 15A.
HAMBURG—American Express Company, No.

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